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St. James's, July 23, 1761.

THIS Day the Honourable Colonel Fitzroy, Aid de Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, arrived here, and brought the following Particulars from his Moſt Serene Highneſs, of the Victory obtained, the 16th Inſtant, by His Majeſty's Army.

Hohenover, July 17, 1761.

SINCE the Army occupied the Camp of Hohenover, that of the Enemy encamped at Soeſt, under the Command of Prince Soubize, ſeemed to have been wholly employed in reconnoitring our Poſition, which was a very advantageous one, on Account of the Woods and Defiles, which it was neceſſary to paſs, in order to come up with us. There was not a Day, in which our advanced Poſts were not diſturbed. His Serene Highneſs was informed, on the 13th, in the Evening, that Soubize's Army had made a Motion forwards; in Conſequence of which, he ordered the Baggage away, and the Army to hold itſelf in Readineſs to be put under Arms on the firſt Signal. On the 14th, in the Morning, the Enemy's new Camp was diſcovered, the Right of which ſtretched towards the Convent of Paradeis, and Soeſt, the Left reaching to the Heights of Rhune; and, all having appeared quiet there, the Baggage was ordered back.

His Serene Highneſs however thought proper to make a Movement with his Army, the Intention of which was to reinforce the Right Wing. The Hereditary Prince was at the Extremity of it, which extended as far as the Village of Buderich, which was guarded by a Detachment. The Body of the Army occupied the Heights of Wambeln, and the Prince of Anhalt the Ground between Illingen and Hohenover. Lord Granby kept his Poſition upon the Heights of Kirch Denckern, and Lieutenant General Wutgenau, who was encamped upon the Heath of Untrup, marched by his Right, to approach the Village of Kirch-Denckern. The Avenues and Poſts on the little River Aaſt, and the Sulzbak, were guarded by the Pickets of the Army.

This was our Poſition, when his Serene Highneſs was informed, on the 15th, about Six in the Evening, that Soubize's Army had ſtruck their Tents, and were marching on their Right. Almoſt at the ſame Inſtant, he heard that the Enemy had diſlodged the advanced Poſts of Lord Granby, and that they were advancing in a ſtrong Body towards his Camp.

Theſe Informations determined him to make the following Diſpoſitions: He ordered Lord Granby to maintain his Ground to the laſt Extremity; Lieutenant General Wutgenau was ordered to march to the Left, to block up the High Road from Lipſtadt to Ham, and to act in Concert with Lord Granby, whoſe Right was to be ſupported by the Prince of Anhalt, who joined it with his Left, his own Right reaching to the Aaſt, above Kirch Denckern: Lieutenant General Conway replaced the Prince of Anhalt between Illingen and Hohenover. The Hereditary Prince ordered Lieutenant General Boſe to march with Part of his Troops, to occupy the Heights of Wambeln, and left Count Kilmanſegge on the Side of Buderick. The greateſt Part of the Artillery was diſtributed by Count Schaumbourg Lippe, on the Front of the Left.

M. de Sporken, who was encamped at Hertzfeld, was ordered to ſend ſix Battalions and ſix Squadrons over the Lippe, which were to ſupport M. de Wutgenau; and he was to act with the reſt in the Manner he ſhould think moſt proper.

Theſe Diſpoſitions being made, his Serene Highneſs came to Lord Granby's Camp, which was attacked very briskly. His Lordſhip had taken his Meaſures ſo well, that he ſuſtained the Efforts of the Enemy till the Arrival of M. Wutgenau, who, coming upon his Left, and having taken the Enemy in Flank, they could not withſtand theſe united Efforts, and were driven back into the Woods, after a Fire of Artillery and Small Arms, which continued till late in the Night. M. de Wutgenau kept the Ground he had juſt gained: He extended his Right to Haus-Velinghauſen, and turned his Left towards the High Road of Ham, the Defence of which Place was his chief Object. We learnt from the Priſoners, that Marſhal Broglio had decamped, at Break of Day, with his whole Army from Erwite, in order to give us Battle, in Conjunction with That of Prince Soubize. His Serene Highneſs judging that the ſtrongeſt Efforts would be made on our Left, ordered General Howard to bring up the Brigade of Foot commanded by Lord Frederick Cavendiſh, and that of Cavalry by Major General Lord Pembroke. Colonel Grevendorff was ſent with two Battalions to Kirch-Denckern, to barricade and fortify that Village; who, in Caſe of Neceſſity, was to be ſupported by Lieutenant General Howard. The Enemy was in Poſſeſſion of ſome Poſts oppoſite to our Piquets; and the Patroles were ſkirmiſhing all Night.

The Battle began afreſh the next Morning at Three; and the Enemy redoubled their Efforts againſt M. Wutgenau's Corps, who ſuſtained them with the greateſt Firmneſs. The Fire from the Artillery, and Small Arms, continued five Hours without the Enemy's gaining one Inch of Ground. It was near Nine, when Word was brought to his Serene Highneſs, that the Enemy ſeemed to deſign placing ſome Batteries upon an Eminence oppoſite to Lord Granby's Camp, which we had not been able to incloſe within our Lines. His Highneſs perceiving the Neceſſity of preventing the Enemy from ſeizing this Eminence, from whence they might have very much galled us, and being informed of the Arrival of the Detachment under General Sporken, reſolved to make Advantage of the Irreſolution which appeared in the Motions of the Enemy, and ordered the Troops, which were neareſt at Hand, to advance upon them.

This Movement was deciſive, and had all the Succeſs, that could be deſired. Our Troops having advanced with the greateſt Intrepidity, ſoon obliged the Enemy to give Way, and to retreat with Precipitation, having abandoned their Dead and Wounded, and ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, ſome of which are 16 Pounders. Maxwell's Battalion of Grenadiers took the Regiment of Rougé, formerly Belſunce, conſiſting of four Battalions, with its Cannon, and Colours. We have made beſides, a great many Priſoners, but have not yet had Time to make out a Liſt of them.

The Victorious Troops followed the Enemy as far as Haltrup; and the Nature of the Ground not having allowed of the Cavalry's acting, his Serene Highneſs was then obliged to content himſelf with detaching ſome Light Troops in Purſuit of them.

A briſk Cannonade was ſtill continued on the Side where the Hereditary Prince commanded; but upon the News of the Defeat on their Right, they were probably induced to give over their Attacks in that Part too. They had made ſeveral unſucceſsful ones upon the Village of Scheidingen, which was occupied by 200 Men, under the Command of Major Limbourg, ſupported by ſome Battalions ſent by the Hereditary Prince. The Day ended with a general Retreat of the Enemy.

Other Accounts mention, that the Loſs of the French in Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners, was computed at about 5000 Men; and that nine Pieces of Cannon, and ſix Pair of Colours, were taken.

[Price Twopence Halfpenny.]

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